stead, June 7. Represented in my herbarium (No. 1651) from Nantucket, collected by W. H. Trumbull, Jr.

Physcia hispida (Schreb, Fr.) Tuck., on rock, Coffin homestead, June 7.

Physcia tribacea (Ach.) Tuck., on rock, Coffin homestead, June 7.

Sticta pulmonaria (L.) Ach., on Quercus tinctoria, Tuckernuck,

June 17. An interesting station for this rather northern lichen, as it
is for Parmelia perlata recorded above.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE FLORA OF DUXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

JOHN B. MAY, M. D.

The article in Rhodora for January by Mr. Knowlton interested me greatly, following my residence of several years in the old South Shore town, and I trust that a few additional notes will not come amiss. I must confess, however, that I write, not as a botanist, but merely as an observer and lover of Nature.

There is an interesting story connected with the naturalization of the English oak, Quercus Robur, mentioned by Mr. Knowlton. A century ago Duxbury was a famous port, the birthplace of fast clipper ships which sailed all the Seven Seas. One of the old master shipbuilders, noting the rapid disappearance of native timber used in his trade, started the conservation movement in Duxbury by planting groves of chestnut and English oak, bringing the latter from England in his own ships. Whether any of his seedlings survive today is doubtful, for none of the trees I have seen appear over fifty years old, but some of them lived long enough to start a flourishing second generation.

Another Pilgrim to Duxbury, from the West this time, is the Umbrella-weed, Oxybaphus nyctageneus, which I found in 1907 as a few plants growing by the roadside, and which in 1911 flourished around barn-yards and ash-heaps, showing a marked increase and wide distribution. Melilotus alba also seemed to walk right along the edges of the roads, while a small field near the centre of the town

has been usurped by Grim the Collier, Hieracium aurantiacum, where its tawny flowers make a brave showing annually.

From this prosperous foreign invasion, one turns with sorrow to our two largest broad-leaved evergreens, Ilex opaca and Kalmia latifolia, doomed I fear to early extinction. Mountain laurel is found in a large swamp near Island Creek and there it flourished unmolested until recently, when the ubiquitous cranberry-grower began grubbing it out to make a "bog." The Holly is found in another swamp nearby, but every year at Christmas the few fruiting trees are stripped so ruthlessly that the outlook for seedlings is very poor. Here, too, the "bogger" is at work.

Pleurisy-root, Asclepias tuberosa, I noted as a single plant growing near the road from Tinkertown, while near Tarkiln is a colony of Lupinus perennis. The Partridge Pea, Cassia Chamaecrista, grows freely in a barren field near the shore and in this field within a few rods of salt water I found the Little Ladies' Tresses, Spiranthes simplex, growing with S. gracilis and S. cernua.

In conclusion, I would merely mention the fact that in a two hours walk this Fall I collected over seventy varieties of fungi, many of them edible.

WABAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

A NEW VARIETY OF LESPEDEZA CAPITATA.— A Lespedeza closely related to L. capitata Michx. but with the leaflets linear-oblong to lanceolate and acuminate has puzzled some of the Connecticut botanists who, judging by the leaflets, have been inclined to call the plant L. angustifolia (Pursh) Ell., but a close examination of material of the Connecticut plant from Norwich and Glastonbury shows it to have the short peduncles and long calyx of L. capitata. An apparently identical sheet in the Gray Herbarium, collected by F. E. McDonald at Peoria, Illinois, has been referred to L. capitata, var. longifolia (DC.) T. &. G., but like the Connecticut material it has the stem and the calyx loosely pilose and the leaflets covered beneath with dull pubescence. It is thus not satisfactorily referable to L. capitata, var. longifolia which, as originally described (as L. longifolia DC.), has the leaflets appressed silvery-silky beneath. Material from Beardstown, Illinois, with the narrow leaflets silvery-silky beneath appears to be good var. longifolia and this material has the